10. The market is liable to be closed temporarily for the purpose of preventing the spread of epidemics either among men or cattle if such course is considered necessary by the President, Taluk Board. No claim for remission consequent on such prohibition can however be entertained.

11. A person bringing things for his own shop, shall not be charged separate fees, one for the load and the other for exposing things in the shop, but will be liable for only the higher fees.

12. The contractor shall be responsible for the cleanliness of the premises.

13. The shop-keepers and the contractor are bound to obey the orders of the Taluk Board authorities with regard to the allocation of shops.

14. Should the contractor or his servants charge or attempt to charge any fees other than those stated in the schedule below, or should his servants fail to fulfil any of the obligations entailing on him by any of the preceding paragraphs, his contract will be liable to be cancelled, his deposit forfeited and the lease resold at his risk.

SCHEDULE.	Rs.	a.	p.
Per shop of the 1st class	0	4	0
Do 2nd class	0	2	0
Do 3rd class	0	1	0
Per cart, laden	0	1	0
Per cart, unladen	0	0	6
Per bullock, buffalo or horse, laden	0	0	6
Per head load	0	0	3
Bullock or buffalo, etc., each	0	0	6
Sheep and goats, each	0	0	3
Per stall	0	1	0

(For classification of shops see the Kanarese copy of the notification.)

A person having a shop in more than one place must pay a separate fee for each shop. The space for each shop should not ordinarily exceed 5′ x 6′ except in the case of sweet-meat shops, for which a space not exceeding 10 square feet will be allowed. Shops occupying more than the prescribed area will be subject to higher fees.

	Place	Date
1. Solur	Santhe thope	21st June 1926.
2. Kudur	Santhe thope	19th June 1926.

K. A. PADMANABHAIYA,
President,
Taluk Board, Magadi.

SIRA TOWN MUNICIPAL OFFICE.

Notice dated 20th May 1926.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Sira Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council desire to bring into force the following bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) N, W, of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, in the Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to sanitation and conservancy framed under the above section may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal Office.

SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY.

Section 48 (i) N.

(1) No dust, dung, dirt, ashes, stable refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthenware or other rubbish or any other thing that is or that may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any street or drain except in municipal dust bins where provided and in private lands for short periods.

(2) Tiles, branches of trees, thatch, grass, fire-wood, shall not be deposited in public streets or drains.

(3) Sullage, and urine, etc., shall not be discharged into the road side gutters, streets, or open places.

(4) Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(5) No person shall dry bratties or cowdung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls, and anyone infringing this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10.

(6) Any person easing himself or allowing any member of his family to ease either in the vicinity of or in the public streets, lanes and drains shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first, one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

(7) All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy, lantana or prickly pear where at present existing. The growth of pricklypear and milk hedge in the vicinity of houses for the puspose of hedge is prohibited and if in special cases, lantana and milk hedge are permitted to be used for the purpose of hedge, they shall always be kept trimmed and shall not exceed the height of 4 feet from the ground. Any infringement of the above bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(8) All persons owning houses or lands within the municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction and to remove all the evident causes of malaria.

(9) All persons who after due notice has been given by the President or Vice-President fail to comply with the provisions of this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate subject themselves to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(10) *a.* The owner or caretaker of any cattle or animal should not keep or allow them to be kept in or upon any building or land in such a way as to cause a nuisance and should not cause or suffer them to be tethered or strayed about by any member of his family or household in any public street or place so as to be a nuisance.

(10) *b.* The owner or caretaker should not keep any ..... to be a nuisance.

(11) Any infringement of the above bye-laws will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

(12) Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food or drink in the municipal area, under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for the first and a like sum for each succeeding offence.

Section 48 (*i*) *W.*

OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

Notice dated 20*th May* 1926.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Siva Ganga Municipal area that the Municipal Council, desire to bring into force, the following bye-laws under Section 48 (*i*) W, of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 in the Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to other matters of Municipal Administration framed under the above section may within one month from the late of this notice send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal Office.

(1) Whoever without the permission of the President in writing destroys any tree, plucks any fruit or flower or damages any municipal property within the municipal limits will on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

(2) Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of and keep it clean within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

(3) Any person who vends or hawks meat of any kind or fish in the streets or shops so as to be a nuisance shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

(4) Whoever chops firewood on any public street or road so as to damage the street or road or so as to cause danger or inconvenience to the public, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 10.

(5) (*a*) No person shall allow any cart, vehicle with or without animals to stand on the public street or road for more than the time required to unload the contents thereof, so as to cause obstruction or inconvience to the public traffic. Any violation of the above bye-law will render the offender on conviction before a Magistrate, liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(*b*) Whoever allows cows, bullocks, asses, goats and ponies, etc., astray in public roads without having a perfect control over them is liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 per each of the first and subsequent offence in addition to the animals being impounded.

(6) All carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep to their left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side. Any one who infringes this bye-law will, on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

(7) All vehicles of any description should have lighted lamps between the hours of 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. Any infringement of this bye-law will render the owner as well as the driver liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

(8) Whoever rides any bicycle or motor cycle or drives motor car or bus on the public road without easily controlable brakes and bell or horn and with a speed more than 7 miles an hour shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

(9) If animals are allowed to stray about in the municipal area after 8 P.M., they have to be impounded in the municipal pound. The person who impounds, will be remunerated at a rate of 4 as per head, the cost of which to be recovered from the owner of the animal. The pound-keeper should note in the receipt, the time of both impounding and letting out the animal.

Notice dated 20th May 1926.

Section 48 (*i*) (*k*).

OCTROI.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Sira Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council desire to bring into force the following bye-laws under Section 48 (i) (k) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, in the Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to collection of octroi framed under the above section may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal Office.

(1) The local limits for collecting octroi duty shall be municipal limits or boundaries.

(2) No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads described in Schedule No. I.

(3) All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such articles, shall exhibit the same at the Municipal Office to allow of its being duly inspected by the octroi staff.

(4) Every person bringing duitable articles within the town shall report the fact at the Municipal Office.

(5) A table showing the octroi duty leviable on various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous part thereof.

(6) When the goods are brought to the Municipal Office or the place fixed for it, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the octroi staff. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment or deposit the same in the Bonded Ware-house When so depositing the goods the municipality will not be held responsible for any damages that accidently occur. In the case the importer wishes to export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

(7) With a view to the appraisement of the value or the quantity of goods at the time of the levy of the octroi, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer in charge of the octroi collection, should he fail to produce the same the value or the quantity of the goods shall be taken as such, the aforesaid Officer may deem fit and octroi levied accordingly.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

(8) The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse for the custody of goods which may be deposited under bye-law (*b*).

(9) It shall be open for transaction of business from 7 to 10 A.M. and 1 to 5 P.M. daily except on holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer in charge of the Koti for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves, cocoanuts, etc., on such days and also other articles under special circumstances.

(10) Any importer depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall, unless the octroi koti has previous to weighing, counting or apprasing, ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule 2).

(11) A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer in charge of the octroi koti for all goods deposited in the bonded warehouse and a register of all such goods shall be maintained. It is the duty of the depositor to obtain a receipt for articles deposited by him and the octroi department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by receipt.

(12) The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing goods shall be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers.

(13) If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the bonded warehouse, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes to be made and if the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer in charge of the koti be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity bond to the satisfaction of the above-said officer.

(14) Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge or may on paying full duty thereon, import such goods in the town covered by a permit or may export such goods free, covered by an export pass, subject to an escort of an octroi subordinate provided that new packages covered by such pass, shall, if possible, and before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the officer in charge so as to show that they are under bond. The export pass shall be in duplicate, the original being retained by the officer and the duplicate delivered to the exporter. For every export pass granted under this rule, a fee of one anna shall be charged.

(15) No good shall be allowed to leave the bonded warehouse until storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(i) Goods shall be allowed to remain one week free of charge.

(ii) After that period, rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for a week or portion thereof.

(*a*)	Articles other than cloth bundles ..	Six pies per bag per day.
(*b*)	Cloth bundles ...	... Two annas per bundle per day.
(*c*)	Kerosene oil and petrol	... Three pies per tin per day.
(*d*)	Cocoanuts ...	... Six pies per 100 per day.
(*e*)	Jaggery or sugar ...	... Six pies per maund per day.

(iii) Double these rates shall be charged after a week provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such penal rates.

(16) All goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold to the highest bidder in public auction provided that before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be passed for seven days at the bonded warehouse and provided that the goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

(17) The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the bonded warehouse while such goods are being passed into or out of warehouse or while they remain therein, unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglct of the warehouse keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of goods.

(18) When any goods are sold under bye-law No. 16, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds in payment of duty and storage fees due in receipt thereof provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for six months and any claim for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of six months and after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claim shall be admitted after the said period of six months except by the special permission of the Council.

REFUNDS.

(19) Refunds of octroi duty shall not be granted unless in the case of goods which are exported, within three months of the date of their importation. Refunds shall not be given if the sum claimed, be less than one rupee.

(20) Any person claiming refund under the above rules shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi house together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund, prepared in duplicate mentioning the circumstances that necessitated the exportation of goods and giving such particulars as will be prescribed in this behalf by the President.

(21) The officer in charge of the bonded warehouse, on being satisfied as to the identity of goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted and the validity of the claim shall endorse the copies of the application with an export-pass and keeping one copy in the office shall deliver the other copy to the applicant, and the claim shall be forwarded to the President for the orders of refund.

GENERAL.

(22) The Municipal Officers only under the orders of the President or Vice-President may inspect the shops at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and also those on which octroi duty was not levied. The shop keeper shall be bound to allow such inspection.

(23) Importers of dutiable articles shall, if called upon by requisition in writing signed by the President within one year of import, account for articles received by them by producing either a permit or receipt obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of articles so received or otherwise.

(24) Any breach of the above bye-law 23, will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes bye-laws 2, 3, 4, 6 and 22, shall be liable for prosecution before any Magistrate under Section 161 to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 or ten times the value of octroi duty on such goods whichever may be greater.

SCHEDULE I.

Name of routs.—

1.	Tumkur	...	Sira Road.
2.	Sira	...	Maddagiri Road.
3.	Do	...	Amarapura Road.
4.	Do	...	Hiriyur Road.
5.	Do	..	Bukkapatna Road.

SCHEDULE II.

(Bye-law No. 10.)

To

The Officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse, Sira Town.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the koti.

No.	Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	Distinguishing marks if any	Weight		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Maunds	Seers			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the bye-laws Nos. 11 to 18.

Witness .... Signature of depositor.....
Signature..... .. Address.....
Address..... Date.....

SCHEDULE III.

(Bye-law No. 11.)

OCTROI OFFICE, SIRA TOWN.

Received the deposit of the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	No.	Date	Goods deposits (note number)	Name of articles	Number of articles	Description	Remarks

....
Octroi Manager.

Table showing the rate of octroi duty leviable on the following articles :—

Serial No.	Name of articles	Per	Rate		
			Rs.	a.	p.
1	Cocoanuts	Each	0	0	1
2	Betel leaves	100	0	0	1
3	Jaggery	Maund	0	0	6
4	Sugar, all sorts	Do	0	0	6
5	Kerosene oil and petrol	Tin	0	1	0
6	Piece goods	Rs. 100	1	9	0
7	Beedies	1,000	0	0	6
8	Cigarettes	500	0	1	0

Note.—1. The merchant may hold in deposit the unsold jaggery after clearing octroi on sold jaggery at the above rate. He should likewise clear octroi as he goes on selling the deposited jaggery.

Exemptions.—The following articles are exempted from levying of octroi duty.

1. (*a*) The articles carried along with the traveller for his own use.

(*b*) The articles imported through Post office.

(*c*) The Government articles that are imported, unless they are certified that they belong to Government by the concerned departmental officer.

2. The *bona fide* travellers are exempted from levy of octroi on 6 cocoanuts, 100 betel leaves and 5 seers of jaggery.

3. Articles that are not used or disposed of within the municipal limits. But they are subject to levy of octroi if they are not exported.

4. The cloth manufactured locally.

Notice dated 20th May 1926.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Sira Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council, desire to bring into force the following bye-laws under Sections 27, 46 (*a*) and (*b*) (*i*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, in the Municipality.

Any inhabitants of the municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to the delegation of powers and conduct of business of the Managing Committee framed under the above section, may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal Office.

Bye-laws framed under Sections 27, 46 (*a*) and (*b*) (*i*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, regarding the appointment and constitution of the Managing Committee, the delegation of powers and conduct of business at the meeting of the said Committee.—

(1) A Managing Committee shall be formed, composed of 6 members to be elected by the Municipal Councillors for each official year.

(2) The Committee shall meet once in a fortnight on day and hour to be fixed by the said Committee for the transaction of business.

(3) The Municipal Council shall nominate the Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman shall always have a casting vote.

(4) Four members shall form a quorum.

(5) If at a meeting the quorum is not present the meeting shall be adjourned to some other day not more than seven days distant and the business shall be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Such kind of adjourned meeting needs no quorum.

(6) Every question of a meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in the case of an equal division of votes the Chairman shall have a casting vote. The rules relating to the conduct of business at the General Municipal Meetings shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the Managing Committee Meetings.

(7) Any Member of the Managing Committee absent from 3 successive meetings of the Committee except on the ground of ill-health or his previously notifying to the Managing Committee in writing his inability to attend for a definite period such period not exceeding 3 months in any case, shall be considered by the Managing Committee at the option to have vacated his seat on the Committee for the year. His place will be filled up by the Council as in rule (*i*). Any member who has been once removed from the Committee cannot be re-admitted during the same official year.

(8) In special or emergent cases, the Chairman may obtain the views of the Managing Committee by the circulation of papers.

(9) The Minutes of the Managing Committee for each month shall be laid before the next ordinary general meeting of the Council for information.

(10) The Managing Committee may themselves order the execution of any emergent work which does not involve an expenditure of more than Rs. 50 provided the state of the Municipal Funds admits of it without interference with the works already sanctioned by the Municipality. All expenditure incurred under the provisions of this rule by the Managing Committee shall be reported to the Municipal Council at the next meeting.

(11) The Chairman shall prepare an abstract of the business to be transacted at each meeting and shall send a copy to each member at least one day before the meeting. No business other than that entered in the Chairman's abstract shall be disposed of at any meeting except with the concurrence of at least 3 members present at such meeting.

(12) The minutes of every meeting shall be circulated to the members of the Committee at least one day before the next meeting. The minutes of any meeting may, if necessary, be modified at any ensuing meeting so as to make clear the sense of the original resolution.

(13) The Chairman shall keep a record of minutes of the proceedings of the Managing Committee.

(14) Every member of the Managing Committee is entitled to peruse or inspect any paper or document or the records of the municipality provided that he does not make or take away copies of any such records without the permission of the President or Vice-President.

(15) The President may at his discretion take the initiative in bringing to the notice of the Committee any reforms, alterations which he may deem deserving of consideration.

(16) Any member of the Committee may bring to the notice of the Chairman any delay or irregularily in the disposal of the work connected with the Municipality, and the Managing Committee shall then take such action as they may consider necessary in each case.

(17) It shall be at the discretion of the President to watch over the action of the Committee and bring to its notice and if necessary to the notice of the Council any instances of their errors, neglect or delay in the discharge of any of their functions and also to suspend pending a reference to the Municipal Council the operation of any order passed by the Committee which appears to him to be open to objection in law or policy and when issuing such order he shall call a special General Meeting of the Council to consider the matter within five days.

(18) The Managing Committee shall have power to inspect and control the following items:—(1) Lighting, (2) Slaughter house, (3) Octroi katte, (4) Cattle pounds, (5) Hotels, Markets, Chattram, etc., (6) Cloth shops and other places where dutiable articles are sold, (7) Drain and drainage.

(8) CONSTRUCTION OF MUNICIPAL WORKS.

(19) The Managing Committee shall have power to inspect and recommend grant of sites applied for building and other purposes. They shall have power to grant licenses for the re-erection of buildings, pandals, temporary structures for shows and dramas, etc., as also for removing of stones, kunkar, gravel, etc. They shall have the power to report to the Council in important matters regulating to encroachments, sanitation and any other matters of public and general interest.

(20) In every quarter or whenever it is necessary, the Managing Committee consisting of not less than three members are empowered to inspect the municipal accounts and the amount in deposit, to see whether it is in accordance with the items mentioned in Deposit Book and as the result of such inspection, the Committee of not less than three members should attest their signatures in the Municipal Books or Registers.

(21) Necessary stationeries required for all the works to be carried out in this Committee, are to be supplied from the Municipal Office. The Municipal Office servants have to produce in time all the necessary refevences required by this Committee. The Municipal establishment should furnish all informations required by this Committee as in the case of General Meetings.

(22) Every member of this Managing Committee may send interpellations in writing with regard to Municipal affairs. The President has to give answers in writing to these interpelations as early as possible and also he may bring that subject for the decision of the Managing Committee if necessary.

(23) All the resolutions passed in the Managing Committee should be entered by the Chairman himself in his own handwriting in the Minute Book and he has to obtain in the Minute Book the signatures of all the members present.

Notice dated 20th May 1926.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Sira Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (i) N. of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 are published for the information of the public:—

Any inhabitant of the municipal area objecting to the following bye-laws relating to the erection or re-erection of buildings and construction of latrines or privies framed under the above section may within one month from the date of this notice send his objections or suggestions if any in writing to the Municipal Office.

(1) Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, any building in the municipal limits of Sira Town shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President or Vice-President. Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built.

(2) The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain with reference to the central line of the street or road. The licenses and the plan shall always be available on the spot of inspection by the municipal authorities.

(3) No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with, or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President shall in their opinion have become innocuous.

(4) No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

(5) No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, prickly pear or other objectionable plants.

(6) No new building shall be erected by any person, the foundation of the wall of

(7) The level of the plinth or basement of any building shall not be less than a foot and a half above the ground level.

(8) The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sub-structure as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, *i.e.*, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall. The footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly; cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonary. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall not be less that eight feet from the floor to the ceiling and the rooms shall be well ventilated.

(9) The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road and should be easily removable for clearing the drains.

CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVIES OR LATRINES.

(10) Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be privy or latrine within meaning of this bye-law.

(11) Every person who shall erect a new building shall in connection with such buildings as chattrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., construct such Member of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or the Vice-President.

(12) A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or the Vice-President.

(13) Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 on conviction before a Magistrate, as provided in the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Section 96 (5).

H. P. GANGADHARAPPA,
President.

ALUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 6461—*Mi.* 84-25-84, *dated* 14*th April* 1926.

The following bye-laws regarding the births and deaths framed by the Alur Municipal Council are published hereunder for the information of the public:—

Bye-laws regarding registration of births and deaths framed under Section (48) (g) of the Municipal Regulation.

1. A register shall be kept of births and deaths in the town and for this purpose, a Registrar of births and deaths shall be appointed. The Municipal Office shall for the present be the office of registry and the Sanitary Inspector be the Registrar. A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.

2. All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended schedule and these books shall be preserved in the Municipal Office.

3. The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and every death which occurs within the Municipality, and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedule touching every such birth and death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

4. All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book.

5. The father or mother or other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of the father, mother or other male relative, the medical attendant or midwife who was present at, such birth, shall within one week after every such birth, give or cause to be given to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known, and registered touching the birth of such child.

6. Some near relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person living within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building (or if the occupier be the person who has died), some person who was living in the house in which such death has occurred, shall, within 24 (twenty-four) hours, give or cause to be given to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of every person.

7. In the case of births or deaths in any public institution it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to give or cause to be given to the Registrar, the information required under bye-laws 5 and 6 touching such births and deaths.

8. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedule (printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office).